

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

I appreciate Representative RUSH's dedication to ensuring that Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley's legacy and bravery are remembered and honored with this bill.

This Congressional Gold Medal bill will allow the American people to pay tribute to these brave individuals who catalyzed the civil rights movement and stood up against racial injustice in the face of immense hardship and without whom we would not be where we are today as a country that continues to work toward racial equality for all.

I thank Representative RUSH for championing this important bill.

I would add that, yes, I remember when it took place. I was 16 years old at the time. The parents and leaders of our community made sure that all the children in our communities, in our schools, and in our churches knew what had happened. They made sure that we understood what was going on in this country at that time.

We are never to forget what happened to Emmett Till and what happened to so many others when lynching was a way of life.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that Mr. RUSH has championed this important bill. I urge all of my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor to lives and legacies of Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley. Their story is of major significance in the African American community and speaks to a turning point in American history. Today, the House passed the Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2021, which would award Emmett and Ms. Till-Mobley a Congressional Gold Medal.

I would like to start off by thanking Chairwoman MAXINE WATERS, Leader STENY HOYER, and Speaker NANCY PELOSI for their assistance in shepherding this bill through the House. With their help, we have gotten 290 House cosponsors for the bill, including every House Democrat and 67 House Republicans. I would also like to acknowledge Rep. DON BACON from the great state of Nebraska for serving as the Republican co-lead on this bill. I would also like to thank Senators RICHARD BURR of North Carolina and CORY BOOKER of New Jersey for serving as the Senate leads on the bill.

This year, I sought to bring light to the injustice of Emmett Till's lynching, through this and the Emmett Till Antilynching Act, which President Biden signed into law earlier this year. For African Americans of my generation, his brutal torture and murder was a painful, but very real reminder of the true horrors of white supremacy.

News of his death shaped my understanding of racism at a very early age. When the photo from Emmett Till's funeral ran in Jet Magazine, I will never forget how my mother gathered us around the coffee table and told us 'That's why I brought my boys out of the South.'

Emmett Till's lynching sent shockwaves through my community and deeply affected me and my family.

His gruesome murder—as well as Mamie Till-Mobley's courageous decision to have Jet publish a photo of his body and to hold an open-casket funeral for her son so people could see his mutilated body—exposed the brutal truth of racism. This caused such outrage, not only in the United States but abroad, and sparked the Civil Rights Movement.

It is no coincidence that the March on Washington, where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his iconic "I have a Dream" speech, was held on the eighth anniversary of Emmett's death. Emmett's lynching was a wake-up call for Black America and others. We could not stay quiet any longer.

I feel a heavy responsibility to continue telling Emmett and Ms. Till-Mobley's story. Not only did Emmett's death resonate deeply with me others of my generation, but he grew up on the South Side of Chicago, in what is now the Congressional District that I represent. The work that Ms. Till-Mobley started on racial justice continues today, and the same struggle to protect Black lives, Hispanic lives, LGBTQ lives, immigrants lives, Jewish lives, and others. We must continue telling their story for future generations to learn from.

Emmett's brutal murder catalyzed the Civil Rights Movement and a generation of civil rights activists. It had a ripple effect that can still be felt today, and began a worldwide movement to reckon with freedom, justice, and equality all around the world. His name will forever be spoken in the same breath as Dr. King's, Medgar Evers', Fred Hamtons, Mark Clark's, and George Floyd's just to name a few.

But Mr. Speaker, I am left thinking of Emmett, who would have been 81 years old if he were still alive today. He should be here today, reflecting on a life well lived, with still more yet to go. It is an unthinkable tragedy to lose a child in such a brutal, heinous way. This Nation allowed the horrors of white supremacy to fester for far too long, and that is what murdered Emmett Till. It is the least this Congress can do, 67 years after his death, to honor him and his mother, Mamie Till-Mobley, with the highest award Congress can bestow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 450.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VANESSA GUILLEN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 4411) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the "Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4411

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. VANESSA GUILLEN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA), the sponsor of the House companion bill.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for all the support she has given me in getting this bill to the floor. It looks like we are almost there.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my strong support for S. 4411, the Vanessa Guillen postal facility renaming bill.

I thank my Senate counterparts for their work on this important legislation and all of my colleagues in the Texas delegation for cosponsoring this legislation.

I am proud to champion and sponsor this bill in the House, and I encourage all of my colleagues to support its swift passage today.

Vanessa was born to the parents of immigrants and grew up in my district in Houston. She was a standout athlete in high school, and from a young age, she knew she wanted to serve her country in the U.S. Army. She would tell people: I am going to join the Army.

She participated in the ROTC in her high school and knew that Army life was for her. She enlisted right after high school graduation and was eventually assigned to Fort Hood military base in Texas.

She was a rising star before her life was tragically cut short in April 2020 at the young age of 20 years old.

Her story has brought much-needed attention to address sexual harassment and sexual assault in the military. Her story has led to changes being implemented at Fort Hood and other military installations throughout the country and throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, we can't bring Vanessa back, but we can continue her legacy by renaming the post office close to her

high school in her honor. This building will serve as a reminder to the community of her sacrifice and dedication to our country. I am proud to champion and sponsor this bill. It has already passed the House earlier this Congress on a bipartisan basis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a “yes” vote on S. 4411. Let’s continue Vanessa’s legacy. Let’s continue fighting for justice for Vanessa.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Houston native and Army Specialist Vanessa Guillen was stationed at Fort Hood, Texas. In April 2020, she was reported missing from her unit. Tragically, her body was found 2 months later along the Leon River near Fort Hood. It is believed Specialist Guillen was killed by a fellow soldier at Fort Hood who had been harassing and stalking her.

Specialist Guillen’s death spurred a national policy conversation about the way in which sexual harassment claims have been handled by the military.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this postal naming bill honoring Vanessa Guillen’s life and legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in honoring the life of this young woman by naming a post office in Houston, Texas, after her.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of S. 4411, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 4411.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. JOANNE SMITH MEMORIAL REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS ACT OF 2022

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2834) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2834

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Dr. Joanne Smith Memorial Rehabilitation Innovation Centers Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. PRESERVING ACCESS TO REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(j)(7)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(7)(E)) is amended—

(1) by striking “PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA SUBMITTED.—The” and inserting “PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA SUBMITTED.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The”; and

(2) by inserting after clause (i), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new clauses:

“(ii) PUBLIC RECOGNITION OF REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS.—Beginning not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this clause, the Secretary shall make publicly available on such Internet website, in addition to the information required to be reported on such website under clause (i), a list of all rehabilitation innovation centers, and shall update such list on such website not less frequently than biennially.

“(iii) REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS DEFINED.—For purposes of clause (ii), the term ‘rehabilitation innovation centers’ means a rehabilitation facility that, as of the applicable date (as defined in clause (v)), is a rehabilitation facility described in clause (iv).

“(iv) REHABILITATION FACILITY DESCRIBED.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), a rehabilitation facility described in this clause is a rehabilitation facility that—

“(aa) is classified as a rehabilitation facility under the IRF Rate Setting File for the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Prospective Payment System for Federal Fiscal Year 2019 (83 Fed. Reg. 38514), or any successor regulations that contain such information;

“(bb) holds at least one Federal rehabilitation research and training designation for research projects on traumatic brain injury or spinal cord injury from the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research at the Department of Health and Human Services, based on such data submitted to the Secretary by a facility, in a form, manner, and time frame specified by the Secretary;

“(cc) submits to the Secretary a description of the clinical research enterprise of the facility and a summary of research activities of the facility that are supported by Federal agencies;

“(dd) has a minimum Medicare estimated average weight per discharge of 1.20 for the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available according to the IRF Rate Setting File described in item (aa), or any successor regulations that contain such information; and

“(ee) has a minimum teaching status of 0.075 for the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available according to the IRF Rate Setting File described in item (aa), or any successor regulations that contain such information.

“(II) WAIVER.—The Secretary may, as determined appropriate, waive any of the requirements under items (aa) through (ee) of subclause (I).

“(v) APPLICABLE DATE DEFINED.—For purposes of clauses (iii) and (iv), the term ‘applicable date’ means—

“(I) with respect to the initial publication of a list under clause (ii), the date of the enactment of such clause; and

“(II) with respect to the publication of an updated list under clause (ii), a date specified by the Secretary that is not more than one year prior to the date of such publication.

“(vi) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Secretary may implement clauses (ii) through (v) by program instruction or otherwise.

“(vii) NONAPPLICATION OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to data collected under clauses (ii) through (v).”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services—

(1) shall submit to Congress a report containing any recommendations on action as the Secretary determines appropriate to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers (as defined in section 1886(j)(7)(E)(iii) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) may, in the report described in paragraph (1), as permitted by law, disseminate research, best practices, and other clinical information identified or developed by such rehabilitation innovation centers, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2834 is named in honor and memory of the departed former president and CEO, Dr. Joanne Smith, of Shirley Ryan AbilityLab, who died last year on September 6.

She was a visionary and transformative figure in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation by shifting the focus from rehabilitation to the outcome of ability. It means the capacity to transcend beyond one’s physical setbacks and circumstances in recovering and to live a healthy and meaningful life.

Dr. Smith was a compassionate doctor, loving wife, and wonderful mother. She was the driving force behind the development, building, and implementation of the Shirley Ryan AbilityLab that opened in my district in 2017.

Dr. Smith stood on the shoulders of the late Dr. Henry Betts and his legacy at the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago, which was before the name change to Shirley Ryan AbilityLab. He was a tireless advocate for the rights of people with disabilities and served as medical director and CEO of the rehabilitation institute for many years.

People come from all over the world to be seen by our expert staff and researchers to receive cutting-edge technology from the hospital’s medical discoveries. This facility was ranked number one in rehabilitation by U.S. News & World Report for the 31st year in a row. What a hospital.

In the United States, there are nearly 1,200 inpatient rehabilitation facilities. As we know, many of these institutions are small and are driving the